

5-2-2,3

## Conflict Resolution Game

<b>Grade Level</b>	Fifth
<b>Minimum Time Required</b>	30 Minutes
<b>Materials/Resources</b>	Creative Conflict Solving handouts, Problems/situations on cards
<b>Subject Area(s)</b>	Guidance

### Project Description:

1. Briefly describe Rules for Fighting Fair. With the students, emphasize that conflicts can be handled fairly and constructively by learning some rules and strategies.
2. Discuss behaviors that get in the way of solving problems.
3. Use the handout to introduce and explain various strategies for problem solving.
4. Divide the class into teams. One student from each comes forward. The counselor or teacher reads the problem situations (already prepared). The first student to ring a bell – or pick up an eraser or other object – gets to name a strategy. If correct, that team gets one point. Continue playing as time permits and interest holds.

<b>Career Development Standard</b>	Skills to interact with others.
<b>Career Development Indicator</b>	Demonstrate effective skills for interacting with others. Demonstrate effective skills in resolving conflicts with peers and adults.
<b>Delivery Level</b>	Introductory
<b>Academic Standards</b>	
<b>Language Arts</b>	4.2.c Use appropriate conventions of language in personal communication.
<b>Employability/SCANS Skills</b>	Thinking Skills Basic Skills Interpersonal Skills
<b>Assessment/Rubric</b>	Students will be evaluated based on class participation.

**Submitted by:** Elementary Group NCDG

## Fighting Fair Rules for Fighting Fair

1. Identify the problem.
2. Focus on the problem.
3. Attack the problem, not the person.
4. Listen with an open mind.
5. Treat the other person's feelings with respect.
6. Take responsibility for your actions.

In a tug of war or a boxing match it's you against me with rules for fighting fair. However, a real conflict situation should not be like tug of war, but you and me together against a common problem.

It's difficult to fight fair when we are fighting mad. We feel threatened and often our angry emotions block our good judgments. Fortunately, there are rules we can learn to fight fair in a real conflict situation. By learning these rules we can become capable conflict solvers and be more caring people.

**REMEMBER, THE GOAL OF FIGHTING FAIR IS TO MAKE EVERYONE A WINNER!  
WHAT DO YOU WIN?**

There is a better understanding.	There is a feeling of trust.
Feelings are brought into the open.	Everyone feels good about the solution.
People respect each other.	No one is hurt, physically or emotionally.

### PUTTING IT TOGETHER:

Solve the following conflicts, first unfairly and then fairly.

SITUATION	UNFAIRLY	FAIRLY
Two kids want the same book.		
Someone calls your friend a bad name.		
You want to go to the movies; your mom wants you to do chores.		

### YOUR CHALLENGE?

Reread the above situations. Tell what both people "won" when the conflict was resolved fairly.

# You Call It!

## Fouls

- ? GETTING EVEN
- ? BRINGING UP THE PAST
- ? PUSHING, HITTING, ETC.
- ? NOT LISTENING
- ? BLAMING

- ? BOSSING
- ? THREATS
- ? PUT-DOWNS
- ? NAME-CALLING
- ? MAKING EXCUSES FOR YOUR BEHAVIOR

Everyone likes to be treated with respect. Yet when we are frustrated and angry, we sometimes forget to fight fair. Study the FOULS. How do they make you feel?

Do you think the other person feels the same way?

How do FOULS affect a conflict?

A referee makes sure that everyone follows the rules and is treated fairly. When you are having a conflict you are the referee. It is your responsibility to make sure that you follow the rules for fighting fair.

### PUTTING IT TOGETHER!

Be a referee! Read the following scenes. Underline words and actions which show FIGHTING FAIR. Circle words and actions which show FOULS.

1. Characters: Jose and Alberto, teammates.  
Alberto and Jose are playing baseball.  
Alberto keeps missing the ball.

**Jose:** What's the matter with you? Why can't you hit the ball?

**Alberto:** Shut up, stupid. You're not so perfect yourself.

**Jose:** (pushes Alberto) Who you calling stupid?

**Alberto:** I'm telling. (rubs his arm)

**Jose:** You tell and you're dead after school.

2. Characters: Lisa and Jane, classmates.  
The girls haven't completed their science project which is due today.

**Lisa:** It's your fault. You were always too busy to do anything.

**Jane:** When you blame me, I feel mad. We are both responsible for the project.

**Lisa:** How could I do the project when you didn't give me the materials? You always want everything for yourself and you never share.

**Jane:** Blaming isn't going to get our project done. Let's ask the teacher if we can bring it tomorrow.

**Lisa:** Okay. I'll come over right after school.

3. Characters: William and Leroy, good friends. William wakes up late. His mom yells at him. He arrives at school without his homework. Leroy greets him with a friendly slap on the shoulder.

**William:** Keep your hands to yourself!

**Leroy:** Hey, man. I'm sorry. I only wanted to say hello. What's wrong?

### YOUR CHALLENGE?

Re-write the first skit so that either Jose or Alberto uses the Rules for Fighting Fair. Share.

When resolving a conflict, it is important to remember:

You **both** have feelings and it is difficult to communicate when you feel angry, hurt, frightened, sad.

You **both** have the problem and both must work together to resolve it.

Many conflicts can be resolved by simple **strategies**. Learn them, use them. Soon they will become an "automatic" part of your behavior.

You **both** have a point of view and neither of you is 100% right or wrong.

Everyone is not out to get you. Solve conflicts as a friend, not an enemy.

Fight fair.



**TAKE TURNS**  
Everybody wins.

### SHARE

People's feelings become more important than things.



### CHANCE

Luck decides who wins. Both sides must agree to accept the "flip of the coin," the "draw of the straw," etc.

### COMPROMISE

Both give up something and both get something.



### HUMOR

A good laugh works miracles. Remember to laugh at the problem and not the person.



### POSTPONE

Put off resolving the conflict until you are more in control.



### AVOID

Sometimes it's not worth the bother. Let the other person have it.

### APOLOGIZE

"I'm sorry" doesn't mean "I'm wrong." It lets the other person know that you are sorry about the situation.

### GET HELP

People who may be counted on for a fair decision include friends, parents, teachers, religious leaders.

## YOUR CHALLENGE!

List three conflicts that students your age have. Make cartoons to solve each conflict using some of the above strategies.